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CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SALVADOR CONCERNING  
NATURALIZATION.

*Signed at San Salvador, March 14, 1908.*

*Convention to fix the condition of naturalized citizens who renew their residence in the country of their origin.*

The President of the United States of America and the President of the Republic of Salvador, desiring to regulate the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the United States of America to Salvador, and from Salvador to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention on this subject and for that purpose have appointed their plenipotentiaries to conclude a convention, that is to say: the President of the United States of America, John Hanaford Gregory, Jr., Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the United States at Salvador; and the President of Salvador, señor doctor don Salvador Rodríguez González, Minister for Foreign Affairs, who have agreed to and signed the following Articles:

## ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States who may or shall have been naturalized in Salvador, upon their own application or by their own consent, will be considered by the United States as citizens of the Republic of Salvador. Reciprocally, Salvadoreans who may or shall have been naturalized in the United States upon their own application or with their own consent, will be considered by the Republic of Salvador as citizens of the United States.

## ARTICLE II.

If a Salvadorean, naturalized in the United States of America, renews his residence in Salvador, without intent to return to the United States, he may be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States. Reciprocally, if a citizen of the United States, naturalized in Salvador, renews his residence in the United States, without intent to return to Salvador, he may be presumed to have renounced his naturalization in Salvador.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country, resides more than two years in the other country, but this presumption may be destroyed by evidence to the contrary.

## ARTICLE III.

It is mutually agreed that the definition of the word "citizen," as used in this convention, shall be held to mean a person to whom nationality of the United States or Salvador attaches.

## ARTICLE IV.

A recognized citizen of the one party, returning to the territory of the other, remains liable to trial and legal punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country and committed before his emigration; but not for the emigration itself, saving always the limitation established by the laws of his original country, and any other remission of liability to punishment.

## ARTICLE V.

The declaration of intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of naturalization.

## ARTICLE VI.

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, and in the event of either party giving the other notice of its intention to terminate the convention it shall continue to be in effect for one year more, to count from the date of such notice.

The present convention shall be submitted to the approval and ratification of the respective appropriate authorities of each of the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at San Salvador or Washington within twenty-four months of the date hereof.

Signed at the city of San Salvador, on the fourteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

JOHN HANAFORD GREGORY JR. [SEAL.]

SALVADOR RODRIGUEZ G [SEAL.]

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TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF  
SAN MARINO FOR THE MUTUAL EXTRADITION OF FUGITIVE CRIMINALS.

*Signed at Rome, January 10, 1906.*

The United States of America and the Republic of San Marino having judged it expedient with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories and juris-